sanctioned strength to expedite disposal of cases. The process of consultation among the concerned Constitutional authorities for filling up the existing as well as new vacant posts is on.

Recommendations of the Eleventh Law Commission

407. SHRI ISH DUTT YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the recommendations of the Eleventh Law Commission for the increase in the strength of the judiciary; and

(b) the extent to which these recommendations have been accepted by Government to bring a reform in the Indian judicial system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b) The Eleventh Law Commission in its 120th Report had, inter alia recommended that the present strength of 10.5 Judges per million population be increased to 50 Judges per million population. With regard to the strength of Judges in High Courts, among other factors, institution and pendency of cases are more relevant than the basis of population only. The recommendation, therefore, has not been found acceptable. In so far as the matter relating to Subordinate Judiciary is concerned, their strength is determined by the State Governments in consultation with their respective High Courts. Copies of the Law Commission's Report have already been forwarded to all the State Governments

Inclusion of foreigners in voters lists

408. SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any decision has been taken by Government on the complaints received from the State Governments regarding inclusion of names of foreigners in the voters lists:

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons for delay; and

(d) by when action is likely to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) Under law only Indian citizens are entitled to be included in the electrcal rolls. The complaints regarding inclusion of names of foreigners in the electoral rolls are, however, neither required to be made to the Central Government nor is at competent to take any action in the matter as the superintendence, direction and control of the preparation of electoral rolls in vested in the Election Commission.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Law to protection women

409. SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item that appeared in the Times of India dated 18th October, 1994 under the heading "Supreme Court for law to protect women married to NRIs" regarding protection of rights of women married to foreigners including non-resident Indian;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereon alongwith their views for enacting a law such as the British Government's Foreign Judgements (Reciprocal Enforcement) Act, 1993. The Indian and Colonial Divorce Jurisdiction Act of 1940 which safeguards the interest of the UK citizens; and

(c) if so, by when such a law is expected to be enacted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Government have carefully considered the suggestion of

the Hon'ble Supreme Court as contained in their judgement in Smt. Neeraja Saraph Vs. Jayant V. Saraph &. Anr. (1994 (4) Scale p. 445). However, it is not considered practicable to provide a law solely for the matrimonial causes in respect of marriages between NRIs and Indian women soleminised in Indian.

गुजरात उच्च न्यायालय में लंबित मामले

410. **श्रीमती आनंदीबेन जेठाभाई पटेल** : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गुजरात उच्च न्यायालय में कुल कितने मामले लंबित हैं ;

(ख) उनमें से सबसे पुराना मामला कब से लंबित है ; और

(ग) जनता को शीघ्र न्याय दिलाने के लिए सरकार क्या कदम उठा रही है ?

विधि, न्याय और कंपनी कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हंसराज भारद्वाज) : (क) और (ख) जानकारी एकत्रित की जा रही है और सदन के पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

(ग) न्यायालयों में बकाया मामलों की समस्या पर विचार करने और उनमे यथासंभव शीघ्रता से निपटने के तरीकों और उपायों का पता लगाने के लिए 4 दिसंबर, 1993 को मुख्य मंत्रियों और मुख्य न्यायमूर्तियों की एक बैठक आयोजित की गई थी, जिसकी अध्यक्षता प्रधान मंत्री ने की थी। सम्मेलन में अंगीकृत किए गए संकल्पों को सभी राज्य सरकारों/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासनों और गुजरात उच्च न्यायालय सहित सभी उच्च न्यायालयों को आवश्यक कार्रवाई के लिए भेज दिया गया है। मामलों के शीघ्रता से निपटारे के मार्ग में आने वाली अवसरचनात्मक बाधाओं को दूर करने के लिए न्याय प्रशासन को एक योजन मद बनाया गया है।

Review of the methodology of appointment of personnel to Tribunals

*411. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of cases pending with the Supreme Court and each High Court as on 30th September, 1994;

(b) how many cases were awaiting desision for admission into the Supreme Court on September, 30,1994 and how many of these cases were registered 5 years and 10 years back;

(c) whether Government have reviewed the methodology of appointment of the personnel on Tribunals in the background of huge arrears of pending cases with these bodies, if so, what are the details in this regard;

(d) what is the criteria followed by Government in the appointment of Chairman and members of the Tribunals;

(e) what is the number of vacancies in each of the Central Administrative Tribunals and since when these posts are lying vacant and when Government propose to fill up these vacancies;

(f) whether Government have surveyed the functioning of the Central Administrative Tribunal, if so, what are the details in this regard relating to each Tribunals; and

(g) what steps Government have taken or propose to take to expedite the disposal of cases pending in the Supreme Court, High Courts and Central Administrative Tribunals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (g) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.